THE UNIONIST AND GLADSTONIAN CAMPAIGNS. PLANS TO RESCUE MR. STANLEY-TALK
ABOUT A TORY CHANGE OF LEADER.
SHIP-THE PARNELL INQUIRY

BEGUN-THEATRICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP. THY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Copyright: 1888: By The New-York Tribane.

London, Sept. 15 .- London, after being emptier than usual during the last few weeks, begins to fill again. Continental trips are nearly all over. Several Ministers have returned, Mr. Smith being in town yesterday and Mr. Goschen to-day. The miner Ministers come up regularly to take charge of their departments. Political gossip is again rife, the autumn campaign on both political sides being organized. Nobody has made speeches on the Unionist side since Parliament rose, save the Duke of Rutland. Mr. Gladstone has been almost alone on the Home Rule side. Next week all this will be changed. Lord Hartington's party have erganized a great agitation and everybody in the party who can speak has been pressed into service, the leaders for great political demonstrations, the minor men for clubs and rural meetings. The Unionists' van is to go through the Midlands with political cheapjacks to argue their case before the "rurals" after har-

The Gladstonian agitation begins after the meeting of the Birmingham Liberal Federation, a few weeks later. The arrangements respecting it have been somewhat disturbed by Mr. Davitt's unexpected appeal. It was originally intended, with Mr. Parnell's consent, that the agitations in England and Ireland should be conducted on separate lines, incidents of Coercion being used in Ireland as well as evictions. Mr. Davitt and Mr. O'Brien, joined, I am told, by the Sullivans, agreed that the movement must show greater solidity. and that resistance to evictions must be approved and aided by English oratory. The temporary for deserting "Bootles's Baby" to become a ticketreluctance on the Gladstonian side is likely to be of-leave man, is the natural son of Lord St. overcome, and, in consequence, the case of the Leonard, whilom Lord Chancellor. Even his Irish tenants will again be taken up by the Glad- parentage did not warn him against defying an stonians. Much personal feeling has been caused by the incident, the Gladstonian land-owners being and is said to be enjoying quiet. If he had not still reluctant to accept the Plan of Campaign. But the irritation will wear off, and Mr. Davitt will practically have his own way. Mr. Davitt Prison wipes out all his sins and gives him an feared that the Gladstonian line would dis-advertisement for reappearance. courage resistance to evictions. His prothe handcuffs and substitute the shield for them."

The Ministers within reach are likely to meet in informal cabinet almost immediately to consider the Congo expedition. Major Barttelot was , a young man, not so well known in society as But Sir either his elder brother or his father. Walter is known to everybody, and the fate of his gallant son moved society to the core. There is a great unofficial discussion as to the amount of assistance England lends to the expedition. The initiative is with King Leopold in the Congo business; it is his experiment. There is no news of measures likely to be taken by him. probable that a new expedition will be organized, are promoting the movement started yesterday, of in part by this committee, with the assistance annexation to the United States. The trouble arises Office in London. Mr. Stanley's fate is regarded, Provincial acts for the conversion of the public outside a very small circle of optimistic experts, as certain. The news of a disaster is expected daily. Few African experts will hold the belief that he is the white man in Bahr-el-Gazelle.

I talked to an experienced African traveller this week. He assured me that no single man of an expedition like Mr. Stanley's would have failed to attempt to get round Khartoum by the belled on account of an attempt made by Herr an explosive equally deadly in its work, but which back door, if he was in possession of Mr. Stan- Branders, a German official, to induce them to confer believes Mr. Stanley to be lost. means of reaching him are greatly discussed. The Spectator" proposes a balloon, laughs at the danger, and declares that if a balloonist fell amid savages he would be regarded as a god, and would receive information and aid on all hands. This rather wild suggestion is not generally accepted. Mr. Baldwin has not yet been communicated with, but the fact that such a scheme is discussed shows how greatly the public mind is moved by the assassination of Major

Mr. Smith, returning to town, was not found very eager for Parliamentary duty, to go on, no successor to him being discoverable, unless Lord Hartington agrees to resign his independence. The Tories will not have Mr. Goschen and at present prefer Mr. Balfour, who swears he will not leave Ireland until his task is accomplished or his failure clear. Lord Hartington is sagely silent and is likely to remain so until the crisis actually oc curs. There is no truth in the rumors that Mr. Smith is to go to the Upper House and that Mr. Goschen is to take his place, nor is there any ground for saying that Sir Michael Hicks Crown Prosecutor, acting under instructions from the Beach is to become a peer. He is too poor for

It will be an odd result of all this talk and trouble, if Lord Rendolph Churchill comes back. He and Lord Hartington have had some communings together lately. Lord Hartington once did not trust him politically, but is now said to be almost an admirer of Lord Randolph's audacity and pluck, and may even recommend him to Lord Salisbury for re-entrance into the Cabinet,

mission was held on Monday in a most incondecision is to be taken as to the order of proceedings. It is practically certain that "The Times" will be called upon to give evidence as in a prosecution. In reply, it is said that Mr. Parnell will produce the forger of the letters and give an unexpected turn to the proceedings. Sir Henry James is not, I to appear actively in the case, being the Attorney-General at the time of the Kilmainham Treaty and the Phoenix Park murder. He knows officially too much, and is responsible for advice as proper. The inquiry will take at least three Mr. Parnell himself demands a Commission of Inquiry to go to America, and taking evidence abroad will greatly delay the result.

There is not the slightest clew to the Whitechapel murders, and the new Chief of Detectives is being attacked as unfit for his post. Dr. Anderson is full of apocalyptic sentiments, a very good, tender-hearted mystic, but not man to discover or inspire Lecocq. Charles Warren is also attacked, but he says he means to hold on, even if a colonial Appointment is offered to him. Mr. Matthews's resignation is demanded very vigorously, but there is not the slightest idea of getting it. own meanwhile is settling down to regard Whitethapel as too distant greatly to disturb it. In the East End, however, the panic is producing a crop of extraordinary stories-men with repulsive aspets who peer at children and show the gleam I knives from their pockets. There is great redef at the discovery to-day that no new crime had

Tropmann. An inquiry proved that he had corresponded with one of the Anarchists hanged at Chicago,
and that he had been a frequent speaker at Anarchist been committed. It was half expected that the meetings aurderer would choose last night for a new piece if fiendish cruelty.

There are rumors of legal proceedings over patent ghts likely to be inquired for in the case of phonograph and the graphophone. The Engsh patent graphophone apparently covers all

combination asserts that it has the priority for this, shutting out Mr. Edison's wax cylinders. Mr. Edison's patent is not yet taken out. His original phonograph was not patented. England having been disclaimed to make the telephone secure. This interesting point in patent law is puzzling the lawyers. It may be evaded, if it is true, as stated here, that Mr. Edison is discarding wax cylinders as well as tin foil, and has discovered a new method for recording sound vibrations differing both from Mr. Bell's and his own latest invention.

The Matthew Arnold Fund for a bust in Westminster Abbey, a pension for his widow and a scholarship at Oxford University hangs fire. It is suggested that some admiring Americans might come to aid Lord Coleridge in endeavoring to do posthumous justice to an essayist and poet who unsparingly criticised society both in England and America. Unless this is done, it looks as though the widow would be left without a certain income and with only speculative profits upon Mr. Arnold's published works.

Two new theatres open next week and a third immediately after. The new Court Theatre in Slean Square, built by Mr. John Hare, will be managed by Mrs. John Wood. The pieces to be produced are of a broadly comic kind. Mr. Hare appears in the first production, "Mama." Lyric Theatre in Shaftesbury-ave., built by Mr. John Hollingshead, will give as its first piece As You Like It," with Miss Wallis as Rosalind. The third house is also in Shaftesbury-ave., a new street running out of Piccadilly. This raises the number of theatres in London to the highest yet known. Mr. Mansfield adds on Monday the classical comedy, "Lesbin," to his Lyceum performances, Miss Beatrice Cameron playing the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" is still the talk of the town and the American actor is hauling in the dollars by the bagful. He has improved as Jekyll and still makes a great impression as Hyde.

Mr. Sugden, the actor, who was imprisoned order of Chancery. He is in the Holloway jail gone to the jail, he would have been charged with breach of contract with the other party.

Mr. Tree's Falstaff at the Crystal Palace is test will, using his own language, "remove not a high success. He is not yet master of the character. Every now and then he showed that he had a full appreciation of it, and knew how to play it, but he did not sustain himself. His dress went wrong and this put him out; his voice went back to nature and this disturbed him; but he will try it again presently and then put it on the boards at the Haymarket.

QUEBEC RIPE FOR SECESSION. Ottawa, Sept. 15 (Special).-A sensation has been caused by Premier Mercier's speech on the independence of the Provience of Quebec. He dares Downing Street of Ottawa to interfere further in Queber legislation, and denounces the vetoes of the Dominion Government as inspired by English Protestant hatred English endowment for Mr. Stanley comes from a of French Roman Catholics. This language is reprivate association of wealthy people, known as flected by "Le Lecteur," the Premier's personal organ. the Emin Bey Relief Committee, the largest sub- which openly threatens secession of Quebec from the scriber to which is Lady Burdett-Courts. It is Canadian Union. Agents of the Quebec Government but without the formal responsibility of the War out of the vetoes by the Federal Government of the debt, and the creation of Provincial courts. The Provincial Government has declaid to proceed in deflance of the Federal authorities and the Imperial Government itself, rasing the cry of "Quebec for the French," and "Provincial rights,"

> SAMOANS REBEL AGAINST GERMAN RULE. London, Sept. 15.-A dispatch from Auckland says: "Advices from Samoa says that the natives have rethe name of Malietea upon Tamasese, and also be- fall into the hands of the police. Little dreaming that favor the pretensions of Tamasese, has had an encounter in the bush with the rebels and some of his force were killed, the rebels losing but Many of the combatants were wounded. Herr Brander's force numbers 1,400 men, while that of the rehels is 3,000 strong. The disposition of Tamasses is inevitable unless the Germans lend him

> PITCHER IN THE CANADIAN TOILS. toine Decion, to-day took the motion of the absconding | Fuller & Fuller's drug store and laid in a supply bank teller, Pitcher's, counsel for leave to appeal on of chlorate of potash, oil of tar, saltpetre, sulphur reserved points, and also a motion by Crown Prose- and several other articles. He then went to the cutor Trenholme that the money stolen from the Union Bank and produced during the trial be re- chased 100 feet of fuse and thirty fulminating caps. turned to the bank. Pitcher's counsel objected to this on the ground that the question of ownership was | move on the part of the dynamiter, and ordered his now pending before the civil courts, and moreover

Montreal, Sept. 15.—The Grand Jury to-day found a true bill against Colonel Frank Bond and N. Michaud, formerly brokers, for fraudently appropri-Attorney-General, immediately entered a nolle prosequi. Colonel Bond commanded the Canadian team at Wimbledon this year. He is suing James Eaxter, who is private prosecutor in this case, for \$50,000 damages for malicious persecution.

THE RAIN INCESSANT IN MEXICO. City of Mexico, Sept. 15, via Galveston.-The rainfall is incessant, with no signs of abating. Many streets are flooded, and the merchants have to pump the water out of their shops. No train has yet arrived over the Vera Cruz Railway.

MORE EXPLORERS FOR THE CONGO STATE. Brussels, Sept. 15.—Captain Becker starts on Sunday venient court, too small even for the press. A for the Congo. He proposes, with 200 men, to explore the northern and eastern regions of the Congo State. It is hoped that he will hear something of Stanley.

WILL NOT RECEIVE QUEEN NATALIE. London, Sept. 15.-It is reported that the Czar and Czarina have declined to receive Queen Natalie of Servia.

THE STEAMER NEPAUL AFLOAT. London, Sept. 15.-The steamer Nepaul has been

M. CARNOT IN A HOT-BED OF BOULANGISM. Paris, Sept. 15.-President Carnot paid a visit to many things denounced by "The Times" as im- to-day to Candebeeles-Elbeuf, in the Department Seine-Inferieure, which is considered the centre Boulangism. He was loyally greeted by the people.

PRANCE AND THE SLAVE TRADE. Paris, Sept. 15.—The French Government has ordered that gunboats proceed to the west coast of Africa, for the purpose of pursuing vessels engaged in the slave trade, especially those which fly the French

RIOTOUS FRENCH STRIKERS. Paris, Sept. 15.-A conflict has taken place at Pierre Bufflere, in the Department of Hauts-Vienne, na were wounded, and a number of the strikers arrested. between striking workmen and the military. Several THE FRENCH GRAIN HARVEST.

London, Sept. 15.-The official report of the grain harvest in France places it at about 100,000,000 hecto-litres. AN ANARCHIST EXPELLED FROM ZURICH. Berne, Sept. 15.-The Federal Council has ordered the expulsion from Zurich of a Bavarian tailor named

DEATH OF AN AGED PRINCE Vienes, Sept. 15.—Prince Johann Adolph of Schwarzenberg is dead. He was eighty-nine years old. His death occurred in Bohemia.

DROWNED BY A WATERSPOUT. Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 15 (Special).-A waterspout bethods for carving vibrations made by sound at Benham's, in Southwest Virginia, last night washed during church hours.

with a stylus upon either wax or plaster. The Bell the house of Isaac Fleener away, drowned his son THE FEVER'S WIDE SWATH.

TRACKMEN FALLING SENSELESS. HOOSAC TUNNEL FILLED WITH COAL GAS.

THE UNCONSCIOUS WORKMEN BARELY SAVED FROM BEING GROUND TO DEATH UNDER

North Adams, Mass., Sept. 15 .- In the Hoosac Tunnel this afternoon, sixty-nine workmen were overcome by coal gas from a passing locomotive. The men were divided into three gangs, thirty-nine being masons repairing the brick arch, twenty-two in the electric light gang, and eight in the track gang. Extra freight train No. 31 went east shortly after 9 o'clock, followed soon after by No. 49, going west, filling the tunnel with smoke. When the second extra No. 81 came up the grade with a heavy freight, the engine had lost steam, so that when the train went into the tunnel the fire-box was filled with new coal. The masons, working about 1,000 feet from the west portal, were affected little by gas after the train passed. In a short time the flagman toward the west shaft reported to Overseer McGrath that the trackmen in the 3,000 feet section and electric light men in the 6,000-feet section were overcome by gas.

Express No. 33 had just entered the tunnel from the west, and McGrath ordered it flarged. He then or-dered all the men unaffected to rescue the track and electric light men. Push-cars were forced into the tunnel, the rescuers finding the men lying all along the track, some partially and some wholly overcome. All were brought into the open air. Edward Dolan, one of the rescuing party, was so badly overcome by gas that all the afternoon he was in a precarious conc The rescuers went clear to the 6,000 feet working place and took out eighteen men who were unconscio Nearly all of them were on the east-bound track. Had the east-bound express passed the masons' flagman, the slaughter would have been terrible.

When the tunnel was finally cleared of men, rescuers and rescued alike were prostrated, some remaining in that condition all the afternoon. It is thought that two of the workmen will die. They are French tracklayers, and their names are unknown.

The express did not move until the tunnel had cleared of smoke, when a track-walker went ahead, looking for men who might have been missed in the earlier search. He did not find any. There are some days when the heavy atmosphere outside causes the tunnel to choke up with smoke, but there seems to have been a peculiar atmospheric condition in the tunnel to-day, as the air outside was clear and crisp, such as would ordinarily clear the tunnel quickly of smoke or gas

TO BLOW UP THE CHICAGO CITY HALL.

AN ANARCHIST ARRESTED WHILE PLOTTING VENGEANCE FOR THE DEATH OF SPIES.

Chicago, Sept. 15 .- Charles J. Bodendieck is held in the Central Police Station on the charge of having in his possession a quantity of explosive matter without being able to show any license for having it. It is reported that Bodendieck has made a confession. About two months ago Inspector Bonfield was

informed of the queer actions of the man. Detective ' Phil' Miller, disguising himself, applied for lodgings at the house and was fortunate enough to be Bodendieck. Under the assumed name of Peter who took him into his confidence and unfolded victim, and then, under the pretence of leaving the city, suddenly disappeared, but assuming a different weeks, keeping his superiors aware of the man's movements by nightly reports. About two weeks ago visits to the reference room of the Public Library, and there studied the manufacture of explosives, the library containing a number of explosives, the library containing a number of explosives and there is numbered to the reference room of the Public Library. library containing a number of volumes on this subject. He also procured a copy of Most's treatise on bombs and their manufacture. He had already in-timated to his friend 'Martin' his fear of handling dynamite, and the consequences attending his capture, should any of the dangerous stuff be found on or near him. This accounts for his desire to procure would apparently be considered harmless should be and upon them was excessive. his new found friend was a detective in the the death of Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel. His and without exciting the suspicion of any one but his tireless shadow, he explored every nook and corner of the City Hall where he thought his explosive would be most deadly in its effect. Last Tuesday would be most deadly in its effect. Last Tuesday
he had everything in readiness for his diabolical
plot, and set to work to obtain the chemicals with
the Cambon churches in aid of the yellow fever suffer. which to manufacture his explosive. With the direc-Montreal, Sept. 15 (Special).-Chief Justice Sir An- tions he had obtained from the library, he went to

"Inspector Bonfield had been informed of the new move on the part of the dynamiter, and erdered his arrest before he had a chance to make a dangerous move. Bodendleck, when arrested, echilited not the stightest surprise, as he said he rather suspected something of the kind. His room at No. 159 Washington-st, was searched and the dangerous stuff confiscuted and taken to the Central Station. The explosive which Bodendleck was about to make, it is said, acts as would a hige torpedo, which, being thrown to the ground, explodes with terrific force. It is not known that there was any one else with him in his scheme besides the detective, as he was fearful of betrayal."

SENATOR RUTAN NOT AFTER MONEY. Pittsburg, Sept. 15 (Special).-State Senator Jame that he had been trying to raise money for the Republican party to carry on the campaign and that fron and steel manufacturers. He said:

"You can say that that is not my mission. was no conversation of any such nature between removal from the Westminster Hotel. The Professor Chairman Quay and myself. I have not asked a and I have fived at Oak Lawn, Fla., a healthful place.

ELEVEN PRISONERS ESCAPING FROM JAIL. Lafavette, Ind., Sept. 15.-Eleven prisoners confined in the Frankford, Ind., jail made their escape last night. This morning two of them were caught, but the rest are still at large.

C. R. Fitch, assistant superintendent of the Long Island allroad, resigned vesterday, to become superintendent of St. Louis. Sept. 15.-A passenger rate war has been begun, the Bee Line making a rate of 3-4 of a cent per mile to the St. Louis Exposition, which has been met by

the Vandalia making a 1-2 cent per mile rate. Titusville, Penn., Sept. 15 (Special).-The Central Traffic Association to-day posted up a change of rates for the shipment of oil West, to take effect on September 20. Instead of billing by barrels, oil will be billed by the hundred-weight and by bulk, making a gallon average

Association held a session here yesterday to ratify the action of the rate meeting held in this city about two freight and passenger rates as need adjustment. The main freight rates under discussion have been those on lumber and cotton. The lumber rate has been left un-changed, much to the satisfaction of the lumber men of the result of the meeting. The cotton rate, which was by a black vomit very similar to that of yellow fever recently fixed at the same schedule prevailing at the and the symptoms reported as indicating yellow fever

declare that they are losing business because the com-panies cannot, or will not, furnish cars to move their freight. The Pennsylvania has every wheel it owns

NEW CASES, 93; DEATHS, 2. A DISMAL DAY IN THE PLAGUE-STRICKEN CITY OF JACKSONVILLE-THE HEROIC NURSES.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Jacksonville, Sept. 15.-The daily official fever pulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m to-day is as follows: New cases, 93; deaths, 2. number of cases to date, 921; total number of deaths

These are the names of to-day's victims: Harry Hines and Abraham Richards (colored). These ar the new cases: Miss Look, "Lev" Fowler (colored), Mrs. R. H. Weller, the Rev. R. H. Weller, Dr. R. P. Daniel, O. P. Knapp, a child of Mr. Bowman, Mattle Sullivan (colored), Dr. P. E. Johnson, Mrs. P. E. Johnson, Miss Onlahan, Florida Clayton (colored), William Gay, Miss Cullimane, John Graves, Jessie Flowers (colored), "Tom" Madison (colored), J. M. Everett (colored), William Brownfield, N. J. Poster, Mrs. Bethel, J. C. Williams (colored), Miss Julia Conniff, Baxter McDonald, Mrs. J. J. Conniff. James Perry (colored), Doily Nelson (colored), Mrs. Arthur Signos, John Evans, Scott Robinson (colored), Charlotte Lloyd (colored), Abram Richard (child), Richard (child), Robert Osborn, J. T. Drisdell, Mrs. A. H. Fowler, James Cunningham

(colored), George Torney, Mrs. H. Lillenthal, child of John Bennett, Mrs. Laura Stuart (colored), R. A. Moody, May McMurray, "Willie" McMurray, Henry Martin (colored), Sherman Kennedy (colored), the Rev. Thompson, Lillie Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Mary Scott Amanda Anderson, Samuel Richardson, Mr. Beuro, Lee Alfred (colored), Sarah Evans Malone, child of Mr. Marshall, Annie Warren, Net tie Harris, M. Conway, Willis Williams, Captain Adams, P. Brooks Braddock, B. T. Christian, Mis-Jessie Garnie, Miss Ida Hoveland, Oliver Ham (col ored), Annie Cox, H. Phillips, V. J. Stewart and John

Josie Wagner, Miss Wagner, Mrs. Youman and daughter, Mrs. Pittman, Miss Ooulahan, George Douglass, Dr. Cusener, Annie Barber, Mr. Gary, J. K. A. Hussey, Ada Hussey, J. F. Rollins, W. B. Barnett and Mrs. W. H. Christic.

Washington, Sept. 15.-The following telegram was

received to-day by Clara Barton: "I find the relief organizations here to be earnest warm-hearted workers, but needing system in their

and meet the committee to-morrow and the work wil be a short one. Express me arm badges for nurses a soon as possible. Your associate societies can help largely by sending clothing, shoes and blankets. The fever has about destroyed all business, and there is and will be much distress. Colvin is here and assigned. Don't allow unacclimated persons to come acted with promptness and good judgment. Two case sick on hand. Sent out doctor with car of supplies medicine and blankets this afternoon.

"F. R. SOUTHMAYD, American Red Cross." Pittsburg, Sept. 15.-Pittsburg is prepared to render practical help to the yellow fever sufferers in Florida Four well-known physicians, ten or twelve Sisters of are holding themselves in readiness to go to Jackso The physicians are Dr. Joseph Dickson, Dr. R. W. Sieward, Dr. Gentry, of the Mercy Hospital, and Dr. R. E. Burns, of Allegheny. The Sisters of Mercy belong to the Mercy Hospital, and are crained narses. Allert Sowers and another young druggist have offered to join the expedition to compound medicines and be of crue all service to the doctors. As many more sisters of Mercy are willing to go to the death fields it provides.

dread disease breaking out either in New-York or Philadelphia, he said: "There need be no apprehen the development of the disease, especially at this sea in Jacksonville the situation is different. The frost is unknown until the middle of October, and probably none will visit the place until November 15 I hiladelphia is certainly not the cleanest place I was ever in, and were it not for the lateness of the year the city's present condition would not be unfavorab to the development of any infectious disease. Yello only awaiting a favorable opportunity to break out has become the stronghold of this plague. This is

PROFESSOR PROCTOR'S WIDOW HERE. AN INTIMATE FRIEND OF THE DEAD ASTRONOMER CRITICISES THE HEALTH BOARD.

In this city at 10:30 a. m. vesterday, and has since been suffering from an attack of intermittent malaria fever, but she said that she had recovered her usual journey. She was also naturally extremely nervou

death of her husband. ception vault at Greenwood Cemetery to-morrow morning if possible. Mrs. Proctor will start for England about the middle of this week, for the purpose o settling up her husband's accounts with some London

friend and a neighbor of Professor Proctor in Florida, Professor's case was badly mismanaged by the New York health authorities. To a Tribune reporter be said yesterday: "Whether Professor Proctor had yellow fever-which I do not believe-or not, I consider that his death was hastened if not caused by hi single manufacturer nor any one cise for money for the campaign."

Senator Rutan started for New-York to-night to help Chairman Quay at the Republican Headquarters.

and I have fived at Oak Lawn, Fla., a healthful place. Our properties are next to each other. For two months before his departure for New-York he did not leave his house as he was engaged in completing his months before his departure for New-York he did not book entitled 'Old and New Astronomy,' which he considered the principal work of his life, and, as Oak fected district, he could not have had yellow fever in his system at that time. He had been in perfect health, though he did have some of the symptoms or malarial fever, such as residents in some parts of Florida are subject to at this season of the year, whe he left home. From Oak Lawn, on Saturday, Sepand through Way Cross to Savannah. At each of these places he was subjected to a rigid physical examinacan obtain affidavits from a dozen of these officers that he was perfectly free from any contagion possible that he could have contracted the disease in vision of Surgeon-General Hamilton, all his fellowpassengers must have previously gone through the strange that he alone, of hundreds, should have contracted the fever? He was ill when he first boarded the sleeper, but the conductor told me that his symptoms were only malarial, as they had been pronounced

"There is a malignant malarial fever, accompanied opening of the last cotton season, has been subjected to have been shown to be also characteristic of these intermediate mittent fevers, which are not contagious. Now, I hold panies cannot, or will not, furnish as every wheel it owns freight. The Pennsylvania has every wheel it owns moving, but shippers are complaining. The through business is large, but it is the local traffic that makes the great demand. The pressure seems to grow greater every day with the improving condition of the iron trade and its afflied industries.

Assistant Chief Engineer Richards, of the Pennsylvania thathrough repair preparatory to the winter's business. They will be put in thorough repair preparatory to the winter's business. The worshippers of the old Swedish Church, on Swanson-st. threaten to bring suit against the Pennsylvania unless it ceases running its cars on Delaware-ave, during church hours. Pennsylvania has every wheel it owns standing all the evidence to the contrary, the history

country where yellow fever is now prevalent was no reason for jumping to the conclusion that was arrived

at."

Before President Bayles, of the Health Board, left Sanitary Headquarters late in the afternoon he said that he had not received any communication from Mrs. Proctor regarding her husband's body, and that no request regarding it had been made by any other person representing the family. Mr. Bayles and Commissioner Bryant refused to talk about the criticisms of physicians upon the treatment of Professor Proctor. There was said to be no real or suspected case of yellow fever in the city yesterday.

THE SCOURGE AT HENDERSONVILLE. FRESH ALARM AT THE OUTBREAK OF YELLOW

FEVER AMONG THE FLORIDA REFUGEES. Charleston, S. C., Sept. 15 (Special).-The breaking out of rellow fever at Hendersonville has created considerable consternation here. Hendersonville is the summer resort of a large number of wealthy Immediately on receipt of news of the fever at that place, the Mayor issued orders quarantining it, and this complicated matters, as nany women and children were on their way home. having run from the fever. No person from Hendersonville or that wicinity is allowed now to come to this city with a certificates from the health officer sent to Hende sonville. Medical men here are out-spoken in denouncing Surgeon-General Hamilton, for allowing the trains of refugees to go to Hendersonville. The Surgeon-General was applauded in his efforts to isolate the fever while Jacksonville people were denouncing him. Now that he has allowed 500 fever-infected people to get out of the State there is no telling where the fever may not go. All the guards around Charleston, have been increased and the strictest surveillance is observed.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 15 (Special).—Great consternation has been created in the western part of the State by the breaking out of yellow fever among the Jackson ville refugees at Hendersonville. Since the arrival of the refugee train bearing nearly 300 who fled from the stricken district when Hendersonville threw open its out. Refugees who have not yet been seized with the plague have become panic-stricken and numbers of hem are fleeing from Hendersonville to other parts of the State. Notwithstanding the written agreement signed by them to remain at Hendersonville ten days, a party of them went to Saluda and claimed to have come from Columbia, S. C. People of that section have heretofore felt safe in the conviction that the fever could not spread in the pure mountain atmosphere of that part of the State, but they are now becoming frightened and are fleeling elsewhere. It is bleved that most of the refugees have the germs of fever in their systems and that new cases will continue to be reported. The refugees at Hendersonville are attended by a skilfful physician and receive excellent care and treatment. They are quarantined at hotels and are isolated from the people of the town. One of the stricken refugees died this morning.

## HOW THE FUND KEEPS GROWING. YESTERDAY'S SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE SUFFER-

ERS-MORE WILL FOLLOW. The requisition for supplies for Jacksonville, which was received by the Florida Auxiliary Relief Associaon on Friday, was filled and the supplies were fo warded to Jacksonville yesterday. Many of the articles sent were contributed by firms in this city, among them being 100 army blankets from H. P. Williams, twenty-five hospital cots from Frank T. Hall, twenty cases of champagne from Fred. De Bary & Co., twenty cases of wine from Thurber, Wyland Co., two cases of brandy from Wile & Brothers, Two nurses were also sent, the whole being transported without charge by the Ocean Steamship Co

recenteaf & Crosby, of Jacksonville, handed to the finance committee yesterday \$2,200, which had been offected during the past few days in this city. The otal amount received by the committee is \$8,178 60 A benefit for the Jacksonville sufferers will be given to-day at Worth's Museum, Nos. 106 and 108 East Four

centh-st, by the Steens sacred Concert Company.
The following sums were received at the Mayor's office yesterday and forwarded to Jacksonville: D. O. Mills and Charles B. Rouss, \$250 each; Naylor & Co. and Earl & Wilson, \$100 each. De Witt J. Seligman, Hammerslough Brothers, J. Phillips, Jr., and J. N. A. Griswold, \$50 each. R. McD. Kirkland, J. H. Crane, D. H. Bedell & Co., Handren & Robbins, and the Thistie Benevolent Association, \$25 each. J. Werner & Co., \$11 50; C. D., per "Evening Post," and first floor employes of Straiton & Storm, \$10 each; A. E. M. and Cash, \$5 each; Cash, \$3; Mrs. E. McEvoy. Nursery and Child's Hespital, Fifty-first-st. and Lexington-ave., \$2; Catharine Murray and Cash, \$1 each; Cash, 25c.-total, \$1.273.75; previously acknowledged, \$29,211 11; total amount forwarded to date by the Mayor, \$30,484 11.

Manager Frohman, of the Lyceum Theatre, yes-terday informed Mayor Hewitt that Mr. Sothern and his company would appear in "Lord Chumley" on Wednesday afternoon at the Lyceum for the benefit

of the Jacksonville fund.

The Tribune received yesterday the following additional subscriptions to the yellow fever fund : C. A. L., \$3; M. L. Roberts, \$15; William J. T., \$10; John Miller, \$5; "A.," \$5; "G. C. H.," \$1.

The baseball organizations of the Mutual and Equit able Life Insurance companies will play a match game of baseball on the Polo Grounds on September 24. The proceeds will be given to the yellow fever fund. The Stock Exchange firm of H. B. Hollins & Co. No. 18 Wall-st., reported yesterday the following addition to the fund for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers: Muller, Schall & Co., \$100; previously acknowl-

CAUGHT BY A DECOY LETTER.

Burton Lennard, the forger, who called himself Altamont King, and escaped from Deputy Sherlif Reilly ten days ago, was brought to this city and locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday. Detective Sergeant Heard was able to recapture the forger on Friday by following Mrs. Lennard from her home, at No. 153 Randolph-ave., Jersey City, to the home of her mother, Mrs. Strong, No. 568 Front-ave., Buffalo, and waiting until she was in correspondence with her husband. A decoy letter addressed to Lennard at the Buffalo Post Office, to be called for, led to his arrest. Eurhalo Post Office, to be called for, led to his arrest.

Lennard told Inspector Evrnes, last evening that
Deputy sheriff Reilly's story of the escape was wrong.
Reilly said that the forger escaped in Centre-st, on
the way from the court to the Tombs. According
to the torger's own story, his wife and mother-in-law
walked with him and Reilly from the court and the
deputy was persuated to accompany them to the
house of George K. Dean, at No. 103 Randolphist,
Jersey City. Dean is a conductor on the New Jersey
central Railrox, and he had been friendly with
Lennard. At Dean's house, Lennard said, they all
had refreshments. Reilly remained down states with had refreshments. Reilly remained down states with Mrs. Dean while Lennard went to the second story with his wife and mother in law. Then Lennard jumped out of the second story window and made

TRIPLE CRIME OF A MISSOURI FIEND. St. Louis, Sept. 15 (Special).—The village of Man-chester, twenty miles west of this city, was the scene of a terrible crime last night. Andrew Ruhl, a wellto-do farmer in the vicinity, shot Frederick Fink through the head, killed Miss Annie Fink and then ompicted a triple tragedy by blowing out his own brain out. Ruhl owned a farm adjoining the Fink place and for several months past there has been bad blood between the two families. Ruhl had been to the and then told his family that he was going to kill the house and shot at him twice, one builet passing through the jaw, inflicting a fatal wound. He then she fled at his approach, but he pursued her a quarter one and at ms approach, but he pursued her a quarter of a mile, caught her and shot her twice in the breast. The murderer returned home, reloaded his pistol shook hands with his wife and family, bid them adieu, at the same time telling them what he intended to do. He went to his barn where he killed himself with two shots.

A MOTHER'S HEARTLESS DEED. Baltimore, Sept. 15 .- A Parkersburg, W. Va., dis patch says yesterday morning that Mrs. Varner, of Tyler County, arose in a bad humor and mixed a large dose of "Rough on Rats" in a glass. She called her children to her and gave each of them a spoonful. Their screams brought their father just as Mrs. Varner was swallowing the remainder of the dose. A physician saved the children's lives, but Mrs. Varner died in a few hours.

STATE CANALS CLOSED TO CANADIAN VESSELS. Sany, N. Y., Sept. 15 .- Regarding the dispatch PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A BUSY DAY FOR HARRISON. NUMEROUS DELEGATIONS OF VETERANS.

THREE HUNDRED IRISH PROTECTIONISTS FROM CHICAGO-HUNDREDS OF INDIANA WORK INGMEN-ALL DEEPLY INTERESTED IN PRESERVING AMERICAN IN-

DUSTRIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—Among General Harris son's visitors to-day was C. J. Lahne, an old Indiana soldler from Larned, Kan., who relates an interesting incident illustrative of the General's

character. Said he:

I ran away from home when I was only sixteen years of age and joined the army. While a volunteer scout at Huntsville, Aia, I was captured by the enemy on september 3, 1804. I was taken from one Southern prison stockade to another until April 12, 1865, when I was paroled. At Vicksburg, on April 24, I was put on the steamer Sultana and started North. The steamer exploded and I floated eight and a haif miles on a raft. I was badly hurt, and was nursed two weeks at Memphis. When I recovered sufficiently, I was sent from there to Cairo, and as soon as I could make the trip, I reported at Indianapolis. I was alone, and reported to General Harrison at the State House. He said it was against orders to give any more transportation. I told him my experience, and that I had not heard from home for ten months. He said no more transportation could be issued, but he would give me a pass in his own name. He asked me if I had any money. I said "no," and he gave He said no more transportation could be issued, but he would give me a pass in his own name. He asked me if I had any money. I said "no," and he gave no the pass with his own name signed to it and \$20 in money. In ten days I reported back to him and told him he would have to write on and keep what I owed him out of my back pay. General Harrison said: "No, sir, I don't want any money. A boy that went through what you did should be passed all over this country." I am now attempting to repay the General by urging every man I see to yote for him.

The Scatt Differ Country Provided to Country.

The Scott Rifles, Captain Brant, of Kansas City, a company of Missouri veterans, were the first to visit General Harrison to-day. As they formed in line in the yard, General Harrison appeared on the steps and was heartily cheered. Captain Grant told the General that they were members of the National Guard, they had not come with any malicious purpose, and that in bringing their arms with them, they did not intend to do him any violence. General Harrison responded:

any violence. General Harrison responded:

Captain and comrades: I did not need to be assured that comrades of the Grand Army, whether bearing arms or not, brought me no peril. No loyal and orderly citizen will mistrust their friendliness. The people of Indiana will not ask that you procure any permit or give bond to keep the peace before passing through this State with arms in your hands. I am expressly complimented by the visit of this organized company of the Miscouri militia, composed wholly of Union veterans. It gives evidence that those who served in the civil war are still watchful of the honor and safety of our country and its flag, that our Government may rest with socurity upon the defence which our citizen-solders offer. And now, without aliuding at all to any topic of partisan interest, I bid you welcome, and will be pleased to have a personal introduction to each of you, if that is your pleasure."

Each member of the company was then introduced to the General. A delegation from New-Albany and Floyd County, over 1,000 in number, was the next to pay its respects to General Harrison. Their spokesman was James Atkinson, a glassblower at the Oupaw Glass

Works. General Harrison replied as follows:

My fellow-citizens: There is something very distinctive, very instructive, in this large delegation of workingmen from the city of New-Albany. Your fellow-workman and speke-man has so eloquently presented that particular issue upon which you have the greatest interest, that I can add nothing to the force or conclusiveness of his argument. He has said that the interests of the workingmen were especially involved in the pending political contest. I think that is conceded even by our political opponents. I do not think there is a man so dull or so unfair as to deay that the reduction of our tariff rates so as to destroy that the reduction of our tariff rates so as to destroy the principle of protection now embodied in our laws will have an influence on your wages and on the projuction of your interest in the question is spparent. You will want to know whether the influence of the proposed reduction of rates is to be beneficial or hurtful, whether the effect will be to stimulate or diminish production; whether it will be to maintain or increase them. As you shall settle these questions, as will Works. General Harrison replied as follows:

production; whether it will be to maintain or increase the rate of wages you are now receiving, or to reduce them. As you shall settle these questions, so will you vote in November. (Applause.)

No man can doubt that a reduction of duties with stimulate the importation of foreign merchandise. None of these plate glass workers can doubt that a reduction of the duty upon plate glass. None of these workers in your woollen mills can doubt that the reduction of the duty upon the product of their mills will increase the importation of foreign woollen goods. And if that is true, is it not also clear that this increased importation of fore gn made goods means some dide working in your mills. The party that favors such discriminating duties as will develop American production and secure the largest amount of work for our American shops is the party whose policy will be promote your interests. (Applause and cries of "Hit bim again.") I have heard it said by some leaders of Democratic thought that the reduction proposed our American shops is the party whose policy will promote your interests. (Applause and cries of "Hit him again.") I have heard it said by some leaders of Democratic thought that the reduction proposed by the Mills bill and the further reduction which some are candid enough to admit they contemplate. will stimulate American production by opening foreign markets, and that the Interests of our Indiana manufacturing establishments would thus be promoted. But those who advance this argument also say that it will not do to progress too rapidly in the direction of free trade; that we must go slowly, because our protected industries can-not stand too rapid an advance, it would not be safe. (Laughter.)

must go slowly, because our protected masteries cannot stand too rapid on advance, it would not be safe, (laughter.)

Now, my countrymen, if this plan of revenue reform is to be promotive of our manufacturing interests, why go slowly? Why not open the gates and let us have the promised good at once. (Laughter and appliance). Is it that these philosophers think the cup of prophecy will be so sweet and full that our laboring people cannot be allowed to drink it at one draught. (Applause and cries of "Good, good,") No, my countrymen, this statement implies what these gentlemen know to be trac, that the effect of the proposed legislation is dminished production and diminished wages, and they desire that you shall have an oppositunity to get used to it. (Applause.)

But I cannot press this discussion further. I want to thank you for the condial things you have said to me by him who has spoken for you. I trust and have always trusted the intelligence and the conscience of our working people. (Applause.) They will inevitably find out the truth, and when they find it they will act upon it. Therefore, there are many things that have been said to which I have not and shall not allude while this context is on. They are with you. The fruth is accessible to you and you will find it. Now, thanking you most heartily for the personal respect you have evidenced and congratulating you upon your intelligent devotion to that good.

Late in the afternoon the Texas veterans, headed by Colonel J. C. DeGiers, who is also

headed by Colonel J. C. DeGiers, who is also chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Texas, called at General Harrison's house and presented him with a beautiful set of the horns of a Texas steer, measuring forty inches from tip to tip.

Among the persons of prominence who called on the General were General Lucius Fairchild, former commander of the Grand Army, and Charles H. Litchman, who a few days ago resigned the position of General Secretary of the Knights of Labor, to enter the canvass in support of Harrison and protection, General Fairchild comes to Indiana to take active part in the campaign this month, after which he will go to New-York. Mr. Litchman will begin at once filling appointments under few days strongly commending the course he heursned in offering his services to the Republic party. He believes that a great many Democrat workingment throughout the country will voter Harrison as representing the doctrine of presenting the doctrine of th

At 4 p. m. six carloads of Irish voters from At 4 p. m. six carloads of Irish voters from Chicago, members of a political club, composed largely of men who have never voted the Republican ticket, arrived in the city and were received at the station by the Columbia Club, and by 200 Irish citizens of Indiacapolis, nearly a hundred of whom voted for Cleveland four years ago but are now enthusiastic supporters of Harrison. It was raining when they arrived, and the programme for their reception by General Harrison could not be carried out. They were escorted to the Republican headquarters at the Dennison House and General Harrison drove down to the hotel to receive them.

to the Republican headquarters at the Dennison House and General Harrison drove down to the hotel to receive them.

Mr. Beggs spoke for the club, and in reply General Harrison said:

Mr. Beggs and my Friends of the Irish-American Republican Club, of Cook County, Ill.: You were Irishmen. You are Americans. (Cheers.) Irish-Americans icontinued cheerings, and though you have given the consecrated lovally of vour honest hearts to the starry flag and your adopted country, you have not and you ought not to forget to love and venerate the land of your nativity. (Great applaises).

If you could forget Ireland, if you could be unmoved by her ministrelsy, unfouched by the appeals of her splendid oratory, insympathetic with her heares and martyrs, I should fear that the bonds of your new citizenship would have no power over hears so cold and consclences o dead. (Cheers.) What if a sprig of green was found upon the bloody facher of a Union soldier who lay dead on Missionary Ridge? The flag he died for was his flag, and the green was only a bestory and an inspiration. We, native or Irish born, join with the Republican Convention in the hone that the cause of Irish Home Rule, progressing under the leadership of Gladstone and Parnell (cheers), upon peaceful and Lawful hies may yet secure for Ireland that which as Americans we so much value—local Home Rule, (Continued the cheering.) I am suce that you who have in